

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Tuesday July 19. to July Saturday 23. 1715.

Westminster, July 20.

HIS Majesty came this Day to the House of Peers; and being in His Royal Robes seated on the Throne, with the usual Solemnity, Sir William Oldes, Gentleman-Usher of the Black Rod, was sent with a Message from His Majesty to the House of Commons, commanding their Attendance in the House of Peers. The Commons being come thither accordingly His Majesty was pleased to give the Royal Assent to

An Act to explain the Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King William the Third, intituled An Act for the further Limitation of the Crown, and better securing the Rights and Liberties of the Subject.

An Act for preventing Tumults and Riotous Assemblies and for the more speedy and effectual Punishing the Rioters.

An Act for making perpetual an Act of the Seventh and Eighth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King William the Third, intituled, An Act that the Solemn Affirmation and Declaration of the People called Quakers shall be accepted instead of an Oath in the usual Form; and for explaining and enforcing the said Act in relation to the Payment of Tythes and Church-Rates; and for appointing the Form of an Affirmation to be taken by the said People called Quakers, instead of the Oath of Abjuration.

An Act for continuing the Imprisonment of Robert Blackburn, and others, for the horrid Conspiracy to Assassinate the Person of his late Sacred Majesty King William the Third.

And to Nine Private Bills.

After which His Majesty was pleased to make the following most Gracious Speech to both Houses.

My Lords and Gentlemen.

THE Zeal you have shewn for preserving the Peace of My Kingdoms and your Wisdom in providing so good a Law to prevent all Riotous and Tumultuous Proceedings, give me great Satisfaction; but I am sorry to find that such a Spirit of Rebellion has discover'd it self as leaves no Room to doubt but these Disorders are set on Foot and encouraged by Persons disaffected to My Government, in Expectation of being supported from Abroad.

The Preservation of our Excellent Constitution, and the Security of our Holy Religion, has been and always shall be, My chief Care; and I cannot question but your Concern for these invaluable Blessings is so great, as not to let them be exposed to such Attempts as I have certain Advices are preparing by the Pretender from abroad, and carrying on at home by a restless Party in his Favour.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

In these Circumstances I think it proper to ask your Assistance, and make no Doubt but you will so far consult your own Security as not to leave the Nation, under a Rebellion actually begun at home, and threatened with an Invasion from abroad, in a defenceless Condition: And I shall look upon the Provision you shall make for the Safety of My People, as the best Mark of your Affection to Me.

Anno Primo

GEORGII REGIS.

An Act for preventing Tumults and Riotous Assemblies, and for the more speedy and effectual punishing the Rioters.

WHEREAS of late many Rebellious Riots and Tumults have been in divers Parts of this Kingdom, to the Disturbance of the Publick Peace, and the endangering of his Majesty's Person and Government, and the same are yet continued and fomented by Persons disaffected to his Majesty, presuming so to do for that the Punishments provided by the Laws now in being are not adequate to such heinous Offences; and by such Rioters his Majesty and his Administration have been most maliciously and falsely traduced, with an Intent to raise Divisions and to alienate the Affections of the People from his Majesty: Therefore, for the preventing and suppressing of such Riots and Tumults, and for the more speedy and effectual punishing the Offenders therein, Be it enacted, by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and of the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if any Persons, to the Number of Twelve or more, being Unlawfully, Riotously, and Tumultuously assembled together, to the Disturbance of the publick Peace, at any time after the last Day of July, in the Year of our Lord

1715.

1715, and being required or commanded by any one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace, or by the Sheriff of the County or his Under-Sheriff, or by the Mayor, Bailiff or Bailiffs, or other Head Officer or Justice of the Peace of any City or Town Corporate, where such Assembly shall be, by Proclamation to be made in the King's Name, in the Form hereinafter directed, to disperse themselves and peaceably to depart to their Habitations, or to their lawful Business, shall to the Number of Twelve or more (notwithstanding such Proclamation made) Unlawfully, Riotously and Tumultuously remain or continue together by the Space of one Hour after such Command or Request made by Proclamation, that then such Continuing together, to the Number of Twelve or more, after such Command or Request made by Proclamation, shall be adjudged Felony without Benefit of Clergy, and the Offenders therein shall be adjudged Felons, and shall suffer Death, as in Case of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Order and Form of the Proclamations that shall be made by the Authority of this Act, shall be as hereafter followeth, that is to say, the Justice of the Peace or other Person authorized by this Act to make the said Proclamation, shall, among the said Rioters, or as near to them as he can safely come, with a loud Voice command, or cause to be commanded, Silence to be while Proclamation is making, and after that shall openly and with loud Voice make, or cause to be made, Proclamation in these Words, or like in Effect, *Our Sovereign Lord the King chargeth and commandeth all Persons being assembled, immediately to Disperse themselves, and peaceably to depart to their Habitations or to their lawful Business, upon the Pains contained in the Act made in the First Year of King George, for preventing Tumults and Riotous Assemblies.* GOD save the KING. And every such Justice and Justices of the Peace, Sheriff, Under-Sheriff, Mayor, Bailiff, and other Head Officer aforesaid, within the Limits of their respective Jurisdictions, are hereby authorized, empowered and required, on Notice or Knowledge of any such Unlawful, Riotous and Tumultuous Assembly, to resort to the Place where such Unlawful, Riotous and Tumultuous Assembly shall be of Persons to the Number of Twelve or more, and there to make or cause to be made Proclamation in Manner aforesaid.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if such Persons so Unlawfully, Riotously and Tumultuously Assembled, or Twelve or more of them, after Proclamation made, in Manner aforesaid, shall continue together and not disperse themselves, (within one Hour) that then it shall and may be lawful to and for every Justice of the Peace, Sheriff, or Under-Sheriff of the County, where such Assembly shall be, and also to and for every High or Petty Constable, and other Peace-Officer within such County, and also to and for every Mayor, Justice of the Peace, Sheriff, Bailiff, and other Head Officer, High or Petty Constable, and other Peace Officer of any City or Town Corporate where such Assembly shall be, and

to and for such other Person and Persons as shall be commanded to be assisting unto any such Justice of the Peace, Sheriff or Under-Sheriff, Mayor, Bailiffs, or other Head Officer aforesaid (who are hereby Authorized and Impowered to Command all his Majesty's Subjects of Age and Ability to be assisting to them therein) to seize and apprehend, and they are hereby required to seize and apprehend such Persons so unlawfully, riotously and tumultuously continuing together after Proclamation made as aforesaid, and forthwith to carry the Persons so apprehended before one or more of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace of the County or Place where such Persons shall be so apprehended, in order to their being proceeded against for such their Offences according to Law; and that if the Persons so unlawfully, riotously and tumultuously assembled, or any of them, shall happen to be killed, maimed or hurt in the dispersing, seizing or apprehending, or endeavouring to disperse, seize or apprehend them, by reason of their resisting the Persons so dispersing, seizing or apprehending, or endeavouring to disperse, seize or apprehend them, that then every such Justice of the Peace, Sheriff, Under-Sheriff, Mayor, Bailiff, Head Officer, High or Petty Constable, or other Peace Officer, and all and singular Persons being aiding and assisting to them, or any of them, shall be free, discharged and indemnified, as well against the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, as against all and every other Person and Persons of, for or concerning the killing, maiming, or hurting of any such Person or Persons so unlawfully, riotously and tumultuously assembled, that shall happen to be so killed, maimed or hurt as aforesaid.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Persons unlawfully, riotously and tumultuously assembled together to the Disturbance of the Publick Peace, shall unlawfully and with Force demolish or pull down or begin to demolish or pull down, any Church or Chappel, or any Building for Religious Worship certified and registred according to the Statute made in the first Year of the Reign of the late King William and Queen Mary, Intituled, *An Act for exempting their Majesties Protestant Subjects dissenting from the Church of England from the Penalties of certain Laws*; or any Dwelling-house, Barn, Stable, or other Out-house; that then every such demolishing or pulling down, or beginning to demolish or pull down, shall be adjudged Felony without benefit of Clergy, and the Offenders therein shall be adjudged Felons, and shall suffer Death, as in Case of Felony, without benefit of Clergy.

Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons do or shall with Force and Arms wilfully and knowingly oppose, obstruct, or in any manner wilfully and knowingly lett, hinder or hurt any Person or Persons that shall begin to proclaim, or go to proclaim according to the Proclamation hereby directed to be made, whereby such Proclamation shall not be made, That then every such opposing, obstructing, letting, hindring or hurting such Person or Persons, so beginning or going to make

make such Proclamation as aforesaid, shall be adjudged Felony without benefit of Clergy, and the Offenders therein shall be adjudged Felons, and shall suffer Death as in Case of Felony without benefit of Clergy; and that also every such Person and Persons so being unlawfully, riotously and tumultuously assembled to the Number of Twelve as aforesaid, or more, to whom Proclamation should or ought to have been made, if the same had not been hindred as aforesaid, shall likewise, in case they, or any of them, to the Number of Twelve, or more, shall continue together, and not disperse themselves within one Hour after such Let or Hindrance so made, having Knowledge of such Let or Hindrance so made, shall be adjudged Felons, and shall suffer Death as in Case of Felony without benefit of Clergy.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if after the said last Day of July 1715, any such Church or Chappel, or any such Building for Religious Worship, or any such Dwelling-house, Barn, Stable, or other Out-house shall be demolished or pulled down wholly, or in part, by any Persons so unlawfully, riotously and tumultuously assembled, that then in case such Church, Chappel, Building for Religious Worship, Dwelling-house, Barn, Stable, or Out-house shall be out of any City or Town that is either a County of itself, or is not within any Hundred, that then the Inhabitants of the Hundred in which such Damage shall be done, shall be liable to yield Damages to the Person or Persons injured and damaged by such demolishing or pulling down wholly or in part; and such Damages shall and may be recovered by Action, to be brought in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster* (wherein no Essoigne, Protection or Wager of Law, or any Imparllance shall be allowed) by the Person or Persons damaged thereby, against any two or more of the Inhabitants of such Hundred. Such Action for Damages to any Church or Chappel to be brought in the Name of the Rector, Vicar or Curate of such Church or Chappel that shall be so damaged, in Trust, for applying the Damages to be recovered in rebuilding or repairing such Church or Chappel; and that Judgment being given for the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in such Action, the Damages so to be recovered shall at the Request of such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, his or their Executors or Administrators, be raised and levied on the Inhabitants of such Hundred, and paid to such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in such manner and form, and by such ways and means as are provided by the Statute made in the 27th Year of the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, for reimbursing the Person or Persons on whom any Money recovered against any Hundred by any Party robbed shall be levied; and in case any such Church, Chappel, Building for Religious Worship, Dwelling-house, Barn, Stable, or Out-house so damaged shall be in any City, or Town, that is either a County of itself, or is not within any Hundred, that then such Damages shall and may be recovered by Action to be brought in manner aforesaid (wherein no Essoigne, Protection or Wager of Law, or any Imparllance shall be allowed) against two or more Inhabitants of such City or

Town, and Judgment being given for the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in such Action, the Damages so to be recovered, shall at the request of such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, his or their Executors or Administrators, made to the Justices of the Peace of such City or Town at any Quarter Sessions to be holden for the said City or Town, be raised and levied on the Inhabitants of such City or Town, and paid to such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in such manner and form, and by such ways and means as are provided by the said Statute made in the 27th Year of the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth* for reimbursing the Person or Persons on whom any Money recovered against any Hundred by any Party robbed, shall be levied.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall be openly read at every Quarter Sessions, and at every Leet or Law Day. Provided always, that no Person or Persons shall be presented by vertue of this Act for any Offence or Offences committed contrary to the same, unless such Prosecution be commenced within twelve Months after the Offence committed.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Sheriffs and their Deputies, Stewarts and their Deputies, Baillies of Regalities and their Deputies, Magistrates of Royal Burroughs, and all other inferior Judges and Magistrates; and also all High or Petty Constables, or other Peace-Officers of any County, Stewartry, City or Town within that part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, shall have the same Powers and Authorities for putting this present Act in Execution within *Scotland*, as the Justices of the Peace, and other Magistrates aforesaid, respectively have by vertue of this Act within and for the other Parts of this Kingdom; and that all and every Person and Persons, who shall at any time be convicted of any of the Offences aforementioned, within that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland* shall, for every such Offence, incur and suffer the Pain of Death and Confiscation of Moveables. And also that all Prosecutions for repairing the Damages of any Church or Chappel, or any Building for Religious Worship, or any Dwelling-house, Barn, Stable, or Out-house, which shall be demolished or pulled down, in Whole or in Part, within *Scotland*, by any Persons Unlawfully, Riotously or Tumultuously assembled, shall and may be recovered by Summary Action at the Instance of the Party aggrieved, his or her Heirs, or Executors, against the County, Stewartry, City or Borough respectively where such Disorders shall happen, the Magistrates being summoned in the ordinary Form, and the several Counties and Stewartries called by Edictal Citation at the Market Cross of the head Borough of such County or Stewartry respectively, and that in general without mentioning their Names and Designations. Provided, and it is hereby declared, that this Act shall extend to all Places for Religious Worship in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, which are tolerated by Law, and where His Majesty King *George*, the Prince and Princess of *Wales* and their Issue, are prayed for in express Words.

St James's.

St. James's, July 22. This Day the following Address was presented to his Majesty.

To the KING's most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Archbishop, Bishops, and Clergy of the Province of Canterbury in Convocation assembled.

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and Loyal Subjects the Archbishop, Bishops and Clergy of the Province of Canterbury in Convocation assembled, do think ourselves obliged in Duty and Gratitude to your Majesty, to make our most humble Acknowledgments for that gracious Message you were pleased to send to the House of Commons, recommending the Provision of a Maintenance for the Ministers who are to attend the Service of the Fifty new Churches begun to be built in and about the Cities of London and Westminster, under the pious Encouragement of your Majesty's most excellent Predecessor of ever blessed Memory.

A Message so piously intended and so well received We trust cannot fail of its desired Effect to the Honour of the Church of England, and the Advancement of our Holy Religion.

After all the Declarations your Majesty has been pleased to make in Favour of our established Church, and the real Proofs you have given of your Concern for its Interests, We hope that none will be found so unjust as to doubt of your Affection to it. And we do most humbly assure your Majesty, that we will take all Opportunities to instill into those who are under our Care, the same grateful Sense that we ourselves have of your Majesty's Goodness, and that at this Time more especially, when the Quiet of your Realms is disturbed by Insurrections at home, and the Nation threatened with an Invasion from abroad, We will put them in mind of those strict Obligations of Conscience whereby they are engaged to defend and support your Majesty's Government, and will earnestly exhort them to exemplify, by a suitable Practice, those Principles of Obedience and Loyalty which the Church of England hath always thought it her Duty to profess.

May the Divine Providence defeat all wicked Designs that shall be formed against our Holy Faith, and your Majesty the Defender of it; and may that God who has put it into your Majesty's Heart to do such great things for us, unite the Hearts of all your Subjects in praising his Mercy for the many Blessings we enjoy under your Majesty's most Auspicious Government, and in making all the Returns of Honour and Obedience that are due to so Good and Gracious a Sovereign.

To which his Majesty was pleased to return the following most gracious Answer.

My Lords and the rest of the Clergy,

I Take this Dutiful Address very kindly and thank you for that Concern you express for the Peace of my Government. I depend upon the Loyalty of the Church of England; and you may be assured of my constant Protection and Encouragement.

Madrid, July 15. Letters from Majorca of the 27th of last Month relate, that the Troops, Artillery, and Stores were all landed the 21st and 22d in the Bay of Porras, on the East side of the Island, between Puerto Pedro and Puerto Colon. On the 22d the Fleet weighed Anchor, and sailed to lye off the Town of Palma, the Capital of the Island;

and the Army marched by Land thither, all the rest of the Island having before submitted to the King's Obedience. The Chevalier d'Hasteld advanced before with a Detachment, to view the Avenues of Palma. On his March he met two Officers who were come out to treat of surrendering the Place. But they made such high Demands, that he sent them back, telling them they must yield at Discretion, and throw themselves on the King's Mercy. In the mean while he was informed that the Inhabitants were inclined to surrender, but that they were hindered by the Garrison, consisting of 1800 Men. On the 27th the Army advanced within two Leagues of the Place, and the Dispositions for the Attack were begun. Don Francisco de Evoli is since arrived at Aranjuez, with an Account that the Town of Palma has yielded on Capitulation, by which 'tis stipulated that the Garrison, consisting of Troops acting by Commission from the Emperor, shall be transported to Sardinia; and that Ivica shall be put into the Possession of his Catholick Majesty's Troops. The Marquis de Leide is made Captain-General of Majorca and Ivica.

Stralsund July 14. O. S. The Swedes propose to keep but a small Garrison of regular Forces in this Place, but design to defend the Intrenchment before it with 6 or 7000 Men: And there being but 4 Landing Places on the Island of Rugen, they think 5 or 6000 Men sufficient to guard them. They have entirely ruined one of the Passages of the New-Deep, by sinking several Vessels filled with Stones; and the other Passage being defended by a Battery lately made on the Island of Ruden of 50 or 60 large Cannon, and by 6 or 7 Frigates lying in the Entrance of that Passage, the Danes will find it a difficult Matter to force it. The King of Sweden has lately written a very obliging Letter to the Emperor, by which he acknowledges his Imperial Majesty's Title to the Crown of Spain. This Day arrived a Packet-boat from Sweden with Advice that the Fleet had sailed from Carlscrona.

Copenhagen, July 20. An Express is arrived from M. Retz Governor of Bornholm, with advice that the Swedish Fleet, consisting of 18 Men of War and 7 Frigates had been seen out at Sea. On Monday or Tuesday next a large Frigate newly built will sail from hence: She carries 250 Men and 44 Guns; and is to be accompanied by 2 Frigates, with which she will serve to convoy all the Ships that were laid under an Imbargo, and which are laden with Ammunition and Provisions for Admiral Rabe's Squadron, which lyes off the Island of Rugen and is to cover and assist the Ships and Frigates commanded by Vice Admiral Scheffedt. 'Tis talked that M. Barfoedt, a Sea Commander of great Reputation and much in the King's Favour, is to go to take on him the Command of the Fleet, in the Room of M. Rabe.

St. James's, July 18. This Day Count Schonborn, Envoy Extraordinary from the Elector of Mentz, had a private Audience of Leave of his Majesty; to which he was introduced by the Right Honourable the Lord Viscount Townshend, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and conducted by Sir Clement Cottrell, Master of the Ceremonies.

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He was afterwards conducted by the Master of the Ceremonies, to take his Leave privately of their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales.

St. James's, July 22. His Majesty hath been pleased to confer the Honour of Knighthood on Nathaniel Whitwell, Esq; of the City of Dublin.

Whitehall, July 22, 1715.

It is his Majesty's Pleasure That all Officers now in the Army do immediately repair to their respective Posts upon Pain of his Majesty's highest Displeasure.

By his Majesty's Command,
Wm. Pulteney.

A Letter dated July the 20th, and superscribed J. G. has been laid before one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State; the Person who wrote it is desired to come to the Office at Whitehall, and may assure himself of all due Protection and Encouragement, upon his making out what he proposes.

Admiralty Office, July 19, 1715.

The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty having received a Letter sign'd L. J. wherein the Person offers to discover Abuses committed in the Navy; these are to give Notice, that if he will attend their Lordships at their Office, and make out what he alleges, he shall receive all fitting Encouragement and Protection.

The Trustees for disposing by Subscription the South Sea Stock belonging to the Publick, give Notice, That Saturday the 30th Instant is the last Day appointed for the Payment of the sixth Tenth part on each Subscription at the Company's House in Broad-street; and that on failure thereof the first Payment will be forfeited.

The Directors of the Beech Oil Company do hereby give Notice, That the Season for gathering Beech Mast advancing, it will be necessary, and they hereby require, That all the Shavers do pay on or before Wednesday the 10th Day of August next two Guineas per Share into the Hands of Mr. Hitchcock, who attends for that Purpose at the Office at the Golden Key in St. Paul's Church-yard, from 9 in the Morning till 12 in the Forenoon, and from 2 to 5 in the Afternoon, in order to be paid into the Bank; and that they bring their Shares with them to be endorsed. And the said Directors do hereby further require the Payment of the remaining two Guineas per Share at the Place aforesaid by Wednesday the 7th of September next, and they who neglect complying herewith, will forfeit their Dividend of this Year's Profits.

A General Quarterly Court for the Corporation of the Amicable Society, for a Perpetual Assurance Office, will be held at Sadlers Hall, against the Conduit in Cheapside, on Thursday the 28th Day of July Instant, at 4 of the Clock in the Afternoon. And all Members that are in Arrear one Year and one Quarter, will be excluded by Name at the said Court.

Advertisements.

By His Majesty's Command.

THE King's Plate of 100 Guineas, will be Run for at Hamberton in Yorkshire, on Monday the 22d of August next, by any Mare, being no more than 5 Years old the Grass before, (as must be Certified under the Hand of the Breeder) carrying 10 Stone, One Heat round the heats Course. To be shewn, and entered on Saturday the 20th Day of August next, at Adam King's in Cold Kirby near Hamberton; or they are not to Run for this Plate: And if any difference shall arise relating to their Ages, or in their running, the same to be determined by John Hutton, Esq; John Wastall Esq; and Richard Marshall Esq; Master of His Majesty's Stud.

His Majesty is also Graciously Pleased to give another Plate of 100 Guineas, to be Run for, on Clifton Inn near York, on Wednesday the 24th of August next, by any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, being no more than 6 Years Old the Grass before, (as must be Certified under the Hand of the Breeder) carrying 12 Stone, Three Heats: To be shewn and Entered on the Tuesday before, (being the 23d of August next) at Mr. John Ellis's, at the white House in Clifton near York, or they are not to Run for this Plate: And if any difference shall arise relating to their Ages, or in their Running, the same to be determined by Sir William Robinson Barr. Leonard Thompson Esq; and Richard Marshall Esq; Master of His Majesty's Stud.

WHEREAS Proposals for Reprinting by Subscription, Mr. Guillim's Display of Heraldry; with very Large Additions throughout the whole work; were in the Month of March 1707 made Publick, and industriously dispersed; whereupon it was thought necessary, to prevent the Nobility and Gentry being imposed on by subscribing to the said book, to publish an Advertisement thereof, by her Late Majesty's Command, in the London Gazette, of March 18, 1707. Since which time no publick Notice hath been given or carrying on the Book aforesaid, until the 28th of June last past, when a new Advertisement was published in the London Gazette, of Proposals for Reprinting Mr. Guillim's Display of Heraldry, improved with very large Additions. And whereas the last Edition of the said Book, published clandestinely by Richard Blome, 1698, contrary to the Act of Parliament then in Force for regulating the Press: In which (besides the many Aburdities, and Incoherencies in the Historical Part thereof) there is scarce any of the Achievements of the Nobility, and but few of the Gentry, wherein there are not some material Errors and Mistakes, either in the Titles, or in the Sculpture of the Arms, Crests and Supporters; (as is evident from a Collection of them, carefully examin'd by the Registers, and Records of the College of Arms; whereby it appears that Blome) took his Directions merely upon Trust, or from the common Painters, and such Mechanics, to the great abuse and dishonour of the Nobility and Gentry of this Realm. To the End therefore that Persons of Quality and others by Subscribing, may not again be Imposed on in the like manner. There are to give Notice, that neither the King's Herald's and Pursuivants of Arms, or any one of them, are, or will be concerned in the pretended Corrections, Improvements or Additions propos'd to be made to the said Book.

* * * This Day is published, in an Elzevir Letter, A Report from the Committee of Secrecy, appointed by Order of the House of Commons to examine several Books and Papers, laid before the House, relating to the late Negotiations of Peace and Commerce, &c. Reported on the 9th of June, 1715. By the Right Honourable Robert Walpole, Esq; Chairman of the said Committee. Published by Order of the House of Commons. Printed for J. Tonson in the Strand, T. Goodwin and B. Lintott in Fleet-street, and W. Taylor in Paternoster-row. Price 3d.

THE Estate of John Vaughan, Esq; Deceased, called Criggon in the County of Montgomery, of the Yearly Value of 238l. 5s. besides other Casual Profits of the Manor of Nethergothor, is by Decree of the High Court of Chancery to be Sold by Samuel Browning Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Lincoln's Inn, where Particulars of the said Estate may be had.

THE Estate late of Edward Bridge of London, Apothecary, consisting of 5 Leasehold Houses in Little Wood-street, and of several Warehouses in Old Swan Lane in Thames-street London, and also of a Freehold House in King-